Samuel J. Tilden, OF NEW YORK. For Vice-President:

Thomas A. Hendricks. OF INDIANA.

For Governor:

Zebulon B. Vance, OF MECKLENBURG.

For Lieutenant-Governor: Thomas J. Jarvis,

OF PITT.

For Secretary of State: JOSEPH A. EN JELHARD, Of New Hanover.

For Attorney General: THOMAS S. KENAN, O? Wilson.

> For Treasurer: J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph. For Auditor:

SAMUEL L. LOVE,

Of Haywood. For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

Presidential Electors for the State at Large DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

J. M. LEACH, of Davidson. District Electors 2d District -JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir. INO. D. STANFORD, of Duplin F H BU-BEE, of Wake F. C. ROBBINS, of Davidson R. P. WARING, of Meckienburg W. B. GLENN, of Yadkin.

FOR CONGRESS. THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL

Of New Hanover.

FOURTH DISTRICT:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS. Of Franklin. FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES,

Of Rockingham. SIXTE DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, Of Richmond.

SEVENTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, Of Iredell

TILDEN AND VANCE CLUBS-HOW TO ORGANIZE THEM.

The following simple form of organization we recommend for adoption in organizing Tilden and Vance Clubs in the various townships in the State. It is easily understood and we believe embraces all the essential points. The blanks can be readily filled to suit the wants of different localities. It is substantially that now in use in South

FORM OF CONSTITUTION FOR TILDEN AND VANCE CLUBS.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this organ zation shall be "The Tilden and Vance ART. 2. The officers of the club shall l a president, - vice-presidents, secretary and a working committee of - members who shall serve for such a time as may be fixed by resolution; and any vacancies in these offices shall be filled by an election at the first meeting after the same is announced. ART. 3. The President shall have power

to call extra meetings of the club, and onethird of the total membership of the club shall constitute a quorum for the transac-

ART. 4. A regular meeting of the club shall be held on the - Saturday in

ART. 5. Any male citizen of the vicinity may become a member of the Club by signing the Constitution, and pledging himself to sustain and support to the best of his ability all nominations made by the Conservative Democratic party, either in State, county or municipal elections. ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the working committee to prepare a complet record of the names and residences of all

ART. 7. That the members of this Club pledge themselves to each other and the Conservative-Democratic party to abide by and sustain the nominees of the party for a offices, whether national, State, county or municipal, and will discountenance every effort on the part of individuals to distract our counsels and divide the vote upon independent candidates, whom we will regard hereafter as giving aid and

comfort to our political opponents. ART, S. The Secretary of the Club shall forthwith report to the Chairman of the Conservative-Democratic Executive Committee for the county the names and postoffice address of each officer of the Club.

A St. Louis dispatch, referring to certain comments that have been made on the refusal of the Attorney General to give out for publication the letter written by District Attorney Dyer in behalf of Avery, says:

"Colonel Dyer said, in conversation a few days ago, that he had written a letter for Avery, but that he had put flamed by outrages manufactured to something into it that would make Grant hopping mad. He was asked what this was, and he replied that it was a sentence at the close of the letter to the effect that, although Avery was shadowed by Morton in the recent deundoubtedly guilty as charged in the bate with Merrimon. indictment, he(Dyer) was convinced that he had, through the whole of his criminal course at Washington, been used as the instrument of others who were sarily upon success, which will of much higher in authority than he. 'I meant Babcock,' said he, 'and I intended to hint at others in the same house with him, and I didn't say a word amiss, either.'

John J. Patterson, of South Carolina is a member of the National Republican Committee. This is another evidence of reform. Patterson is a Senator from South Carolina, and is on record as saying that there were five years more of good stealing in that

The Detroit Free Press (Democratic) represents Secretary Chandler as saying to two Republicans in that city recently: "If you fellows expect to win, you've got to put in some heavy work. This campaign is going to be no dress parade, I can tell you

We regret to learn that Col. E. B. Withers, of Yanceyville, is about to move to Danville, Va. No State can afford to lose so gallant a son as Benton Withers.

THE OFFICEHOLDERS AGAINSE

The third article of the Constitution relates to the duties and powers of the Governor and other officers of Executive Department of the Govern-

The amendments greatly curtail the power of the governor. The one-man power has never been beloved in North Carolina, Our people have always preferred to hold the reins of government in their own hands. It was so in 1776 and it was so in 1835. Indeed in the latter year when a distingished member on his return home from the Convention of that year was asked what power the Governor had, he replied "only the power to draw his

A hundred years ago our people went into a long and bloody war to destroy the one-man power in North Carolina. What led our forefathers to engage in the war of the Revolution was the fact that the officeholders had all the power and the people had none. And so it is now under the Canby Constitution. But more fortunate than our ancestors, thanks to the Convention, we are able to strip these obnoxious officeholders of their oppressive power without going to war. All we have to do is to go to the ballot box. What it took them seven vears to accomplish we can do in one day. Only let the amendments be ratified and the people of North Carolina nil have the government of North Carolina in their own hands and beyoud recall

But the renef will come not a mo ment too soon. It will be remembered that since the Cauby Constitution was imposed upon as, Radical Governors aided by a Radical Supreme Court have stripped the Legislature of well nigh every power it possessed. It sult was that the Governor was all feetly helpless. The proposed amendments take from the Governer this islature, and in restoring it to the The Governor can henceforth, if the amendments be ratified, appoint only those officials whose offices and whose appointments are not therein otherwise provided for. With this great patronage taken from him the Governor will lose much of the tyrannous power and evil influence that have so injuriously affected the State in late years.

If the amendments shall be ratified our friends in Orange and Alamance authority : and Caswell need not fear another Kirk war with all the horrors that

The people of North Carolina have found from bitter experience that it is choose a man to perform gubernatorial not safe to put too much power into the hands of their Governors. Holden, Caldwell and Brogden have each and every one of them shown that the oneman power ought no longer to be permitted to exist in North Carolina.

So thought at least the Democratic members of the Convention, but so did not think the Radical members of that body. Not a single Radical member voted for the amendments taking power from the Governor and restoring it to the people, while not a single Democratic member voted against them.

good deal of method in President Grant's madness and declares that his have had a fixed purpose, which was to show the Radical party that it could not hope to elect Hayes with Grant and his army of office-holders in opposition. The price of his active support it is now said has been agreed upon. The bargain has been struck and is ready to be carried out-provided al-

ways the people consent. Grant is no fool and knows full well how to take care of himself now he did when he bargained for two terms of the Presidency in 1868.

By standing back and even threatening occasionally, he has brought the party leaders who are conducting the Hayes campaign to his feet. A perfect understanding is soon to be effected between the high contracting parties, by which Grant is to throw the whole force of the Administration into the canvass, repeat the old game in the South, and follow Morton's lead in an aggressive sectional policy, inorder or by bloodshed incited by fiendish malignity. The programme is already marked out, and was fore-

Grant for this service depends necescourse intensify his zeal and animate all his efforts. It is proposed, if Hayes should be elected, and the House of Representatives be carried by the Republicans, to divide the Union into two military districts, with the rank and pay of General now held by Sherman, giving one to Grant and the other to Sherman on an equal footing. This plan, though less in some retary of State and Ike Young to go to respects than what Grant would wish to dictate, if he could have his own way, is still satisfactory, and is tempting in view of his certain retirement on the 4th of March from all connection with public affairs. It offers him a dim hope of high command, and incites his ambition to secure the prize. Hence the bargain will be consum-

paign that has ever been witnessed. Mr. Manton Marble, late editor of the World, it is said, will probably the same as those declared by the be the Democratic candidate for Gov- "Know Nothings" in those years.

Yesterday we gave expression to some houest surprise at the monstrosi y of a Chicago publication coucerning North Carolina politics, but this morning it is a home publication that commands our special worder. It is entitled a "Protest of the Republican Delegates to the Constitutional Convention against the action of the Revolutionary Majority of that Body,'

place because the Convention was called; they protested because the Convention went to work after it was called: they protested because the Democrats having a majority did not turn out the Kobeson county delegates and thereby give the Radicals a majority, although Judge Settle had sworn them in; they protested because the Democrats agreed among them selves what amendments ought to be proposed and passed such as they agreed on; and lastly, having protested against what the Convention did do, they protested against what it did not do, and this in the most strenuous manner. They were hard to please, those protesting Republican delegates! But it is not heir protest against what the Convention did do, that we propose to consider this morning, for it was to have been expected they would protest against any and every amendment to the Constitution taking power from the officeholders and restoring it to the people. A party that could nominate Settle with his now. Habeas Corpus record for Governor, a party th t could first formally endorse Holden after the Kirk war and his impeachment and ejectment from office therefor, and then appoint him a one of its Executive Committee, a must be remembered too that to strip party that could nominate for Conthe Legislature of power is to strip gress McLindsey, the man whom John the people of power, for the Legisla- Pool advised Holden to employ as ture represents the people. So far one who would "lose" prisoners like had this gathering of power into one Governor Graham, if they became man's hand gone that the most petty troublesome, such a party as this could office created by the Legislature had not be expected to do otherwise than oppose the ame dments adopted by the Convention. But that fifty Republican powerful and the Legislature was per- delegates, white, black and yellow should boldly protest in plain print against the Convention for abolishing great power and restore it to the Leg- the office of Lieutenant Governor when the Convention did no such Legislature restore it to the people. thing, was perhaps not confidently to have been expected-by those at least who did not bear in mind that the immortal Tourgee was one of the proestablished by the Constitution itself, testers. But so they did, and here it is plain enough, so that every man may read for himself. The thing is scarcely credible yet it is true for all that, as any man may see who will take

> 16. We protest against the abolition the office of Lieutenant-Governor and giving his functions to a president of the Senate, elected by that body, which is so organized as to defeat the popular will and functions hostile to the wish of the people. The expense of the office is utterly usiga year is all the saving which could be atfected by the c arge, less than two mills to the voter, less than one-fifth of a cent for each million dollars of property assessed for taxation in the State. To save this pitiful beggarly sum, it is pretended that

the trouble to read the following ex-

tract which we take from the protest

as published in the Newbern Times, a

paper that is certainly good Radical

It surely needs no further proof to District, J. W. Albertson, Radical can- as in these days eclipsed by the that a universal mutiny among the show which party is the people's party. didate for Secretary of State, W. T. wretched counterfeit, whose tinsel blacks will be the result. HOW GRANT IS TO BE DISPOSED Faircloth, Radical aspirant for a seat show serves but to conceal its baser on the Supreme Court bench, A. W. Wheeler, Radical candidate for Treasurer, and R. P. Buxton, Radical manifestations of sulkiness and sour- Judge. The names of Rufus Barrin-

Is it possible that these men rate the intelligence of the people of North Carolins so low as to think they can be amendments show for themselves that they do not propose to abolish | morey in thy purse" without questionthe office of Lieutenant Governor.

But this is not the only reckless disregard of truth. Mr. Dockery and his forty-nine co-protesters declare that the salary of the Lieutenaut Governor is only three or four hundred dollars a year, which would be the first duty of an official is not to his all the saving if the office was abol- government, but to the party that ished, "less than two mills to the voter, placed him in office. That this is so, million of dollars of property assessed for taxation in the State." That is to say there are as many millions of property assessed for taxation as there Carolina! That is the way the sum works out as any school boy knows. If one-fifth of a cent of saving represents \$1,000,000 of taxable property. The consideration to be given to the Federal Census returns of 1870 \$200,000,000,000 is more than a dozen times greater than the assessed value old North Carolina the Auditor's Re-

instead of \$200,000,000,000 ! And upon such statements as thes and such arithmetic Wheeler, asks to be made State Treasurer! Albertson. too, on this showing wants to be Sec-Major Badger, the great inland navigator had neither part nor lot in the monstrous fraud

Will the people credit such a party?

The Nashville American having investigated the matter says the "Amermated, and the country may look forican Alliance" is nothing more nor ward to the most violent political camless than the "Know Nothing order" of 1855-6. Its aims and objects, as declared in its principles, are exactly ernor of New York, to succeed Mr. This organization supports Hayes and Who was its controlling spirit? intended to support Tilden and Hen- Hence, Jewell, Pratt, Yaryan and

BROGDEN RIUMPHANT!

COLORED PEOPLE TO THE REAR IN THE RADICAL RANKS.

The Colored Troops Fought Nobly.

The following special telegram gives all the information we possessed at them. and is published in the Newbern et the time of going to press about the last conflict between the white and Sixteen times did those delegates black races that has taken place in the protest. They protested in the first South. We presume it was a square stand up fight and as usual the white man whipped in spite of the

We confess however that we are surerised at the result. We felt sure that Hyman, the present incumbent, and very well behaved, respectful colored man, would be renominated. We thought this because his race was so very largely in the ascendant in the district. Indeed upon what principle party that has barely more than thousand white votes out of the twenty thousand it casts for its candidates, could nominate a white man, it a difficult to see, According to the cen sus returns there was in 1870, 19,131 negro voters in the Second Congressional District, and Caldwell in 1872 only received 20,127, yet for all that the white man gets the nomination for Congress. But that is a matter we will leave the Radicals to settle among themselves.

"Colored men to the rear" seems ! be the order in the Radical camp just

GOLD-BORO, July 26. Gov. C. H. Brogden was nominated or Congress to-day on the ninth ba lot

NERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS Among the many evils which corrupt and debase the body politic, the means the least reprehensible. The official, it mattered not how subordi- burg. nate his position might be. Differ-

The first name appended to this republic, when vice paid homage to every effort to force the issue upon us. old fogyism as that, on the contrary, must be made subservient to political success, that the interests of party are paramount to those of country, and causes us to overlook them.

occurrence, indeed they happen so continually, that their very frequency Look for example at the recent conare voters in the State! That is to say duct of the present Secretary of War. there are \$200,000,000,000 worth of When was such a spectacle ever exhibproperty assessed for taxation in North | ited before since the foundation of the government. One of its executive offi cers, a prominent member of the Cab inet, leaving his post of duty and heading a list of delegates to a politi-\$400 of saving certainly represents cal convention held to nominate a can-\$200,000,000,000 of assessed property! didate for President, and not only that. Now it so happens that according to but using his influence and the prestige of his high position to crush this rival, or to elevate that favorite, cajoling one delegation or threatening another. of all the real and personal property indifferent alike to personal decency in the entire United States! It poor and the dignity of place and besmearing both in the seething cesspool of port shows only a pitiful \$143,723,813 party politics. Would such a thing have been tolerated by either of the

two great parties a few years since? When such things are openly done by the heads of departments and not rebuked by public opinion, does it not exhibit a low standard of morals, and Congress! We notice, however, that are we not justified in saying that we have fallen on evil times and that the glory of the republic has departed. and can we wonder that every officeholder in the country should follow the example thus set them, if they are not indeed required to do so by those in authority. That they do follow in the footsteps of their illustrious superiors in office is a fact that cannot be denied, for a glance at any of their

> conventions will abundantly prove it. Take for example the one just held at Raleigh to nominate a State ticket. Samuel F. Phillips, a law officer of the dricks,

government, holding a high position in the Department of Justice at Wash ington City. And among the delegates wili be found the names of officeholders innumerable, collectors of the cus toms, the one from this city among them, revenue officers, district attorneys, all, all engaged in giving to party the services due to the government and for which the government pays

Such things were unheard of before the advent of the Radical party, and no hope of change may be expected until we have a change in the adminis tration. Then, and not till then, may we look for a return to the "good old days." That time is surely coming and who can doubt from the character of our candidate and his known ante cedents, that when he takes his seat as President he will address himself to the reforming of this particular evil in a manner too plain to be misunderstood. It surely needs the pruning knife of reform, for it is a plant of most poisonous growth, sapping the very foundations of civil liberty.

THE RACE PROBLEM. The New York Herald, in a leading article, calls attention to the gravity of what it terms the race problem in the South. It seems to have awakened at last to a true conception of the condition of affairs, but as is the custom with the people of the North in any matter where the South is concerned they can only look at it through the medium of Northern glasses. The Herald does not overestimate the gravity of the situation, but errs in supposing that Democratic success in the next election will precipitate a war of races. This is altogether wrong; the trouble, if any trouble should take place, would be the result, not of Democratic success, but of Radical

teachings and Radical actions. Who are responsible for this condition of things? Certainly not us of the South. Who since the emancipation of interference by government officials in the slave has been sowing the seeds of the freedom of elections, is by no distrust and hate between him and his former master, and by the most infathers of the republic, and our earlier | flamatory appeals to his excitable Presidents inculcated and enforced in | nature have made him believe that his most emphate manner the doc- life-long friends have been and still trine, that the purity of the elective are his nurelenting foes, and that they selves about the harm the "Hamburg franchise should not be interfered only wait the opportunity to force him | Horror" may do us. But they are not with or attempted to be controlled by back into slavery or extirpate him such fools. those holding office under the govern- from the country? All this has been nent. Freedom of election and non- done by Republican speakers and interference on the part of those Republican emissaries, and should charged with administering the affairs any conflict of races occur, they of the government, was regarded by slone will be the responsible party. them as one of the bulwarks of civil The Southern people have none liberty, and any interference or at- but the kindest feelings towards their tempted influence by officers of the former bondsmen, and this feeling they government was sternly rebuked and have been prompt to exhibit on all oc promptly punished. Indee I, removal | sions. It is manifestly unjust to hold com from office followed quickly upon them responsible for the occurrence of my such conduct on the part of any such deeds as the recent affair at Ham-

The Radical party assumed a fearful ences of opinion upon the political responsibility in the sudden emancipaquestions of the day were recognized tion of the blacks; it added to that and respected. An officer of the gov- responsibility when it so hastily beernment had as much right to an stowed upon them all the rights of opinion then and to the full expression citizenship. The South was powerless thereof as any private citizen, without to help itself, and though it hoped for fear of removal. He could vote as he the best, yet dreaded what the future pleased, there was no restraint imposed | might develope. It had not forgotten upon his conscience, nor were detect the predictions of statesmen of the tives employed to spy upon his ac- last generation in regard to the contions. So long as he kept aloof from sequences of the sudden emancipaactive interference in politics, and at- tion of the slaves. Those predictions tended to the duties of his office he have not yet been fulfilled, and we was free to exercise his political prefer- pray God they may never be, but it is ences as his judgment might dictate. | no fault of the Radical party that they This was the golden epoch of the have not been, for they have made

protest is that of O. H. Dockery, the virtue, when office song it the man and The Herald says that the Republi Radical candidate for Elector for the not man the office, when the pass- can stump-speakers will attempt to State at large. Lower down appear ports to success were honor and convince the negroes that if Mr. Tilden the names of I. J. Young, Radical integrity, and the genuine coin is elected they will lose all their rights. candidate for Congress in the Raleigh shone bright and clear, and not, and if they are made to believe this

There is no earthly fear of a conflict ness. Those were the good old days of races, if the minds of the blacks are The New York Sun thinks there is a TOURGER THE IMMORTAL, W. H. of honesty and truth, old fashioned not poisoned by their Radical friends. virtues it is true, but nevertheless Every man, not a fool or a knave. worthy of imitation, but which we knows that the rights guaranteed to are sorry to say have long since be- the negro are as necure as those of the ness since the Cincinnati Convention | ger. G. Z. Frenen and Sheriff Man- | come obsolete in the opinion and prac- | white man and that the Southern peotice of those who for near a score of | ple have neither the power, nor have years have controlled the destinies of | they the wish to interfere with them in the country. They believe in no such any way. All such appeals to their passions are in the highest degree reimposed upon in this way? The they act upon the principle that the sponsible and should be frowned down end justifies the means, that to "put by good men everywhere. We want peace for our section, peace with our ing too closely how it gets there, is the Northern brethren, peace with our only rule of action to be rigidly ob- former slaves. The latter we will served. They believe that everything have, if the former will cease to excite them by inflamatory appeals and false statements, known to be false, malig- system, is what we lack. Every man nantly false, even by those who utter | must have a particular duty to per-

proof that in order to secure a change has a live executive committee, and a have endeavored to foster purity in et us refer to facts that are of daily of measures it is necessary to have a live Tilden and Vance club. And let places of public trust. Their ender change in the men who conduct the Federal Government, it is afforded by the act of President Grant in pardoning Avery out of the Penitentiary. Avery, it will be remembered, was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington City, and together with Babcock, the President's private sec retary, belonged to the notorious St Louis whiskey ring. Babcock by the most extraordinary exertions, backed by the influence of the President and Attorney General in his favor. was acquitted. Avery was victed. And now he is pardoned by the President! Surely it is about time that a new party of new men with new methods and new measures of government should take possession. A base conspiracy to defraud the government, extending even into the White House itself, is exposed; in spite of the opposition of the government, certain of the conspirators are convicted and sent to jail-only to be pardoned by the president! IIf this action on the part of the president does shock the moral sense of the northern public, we shall doubt whether any such sense exists. If Grant himself. belongs to the ring, there certainly could be no better illustration of the proverb that there is honor among thieves; for he stands by his comrader through thick and thin. But what a humiliating position for the American president and for the American peo-The Chicago Tribune denies the

secently published statement that Ros

HOW THIS WORLD I. GIVEN In the extreme innocence and simplity of our nature we had come to the conclusion that our capacity for sur prise at any exhibition of Radical talent for downright lying was long ago exhausted. We had thought that what we had already seen in that line excelled any thing that could be brought before a credulous public, but we were mistaken. Genuine old fashioned wonder and surprise seized and held ns as we read the following dispatch sent from Washington City to the Chicago Inter-Ocean and published

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS-THE TWO GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES. [Special Telegram to the Inter-Ocean,] WASHINGTON, July 20,

The campaign in North Carolina is

in that paper on July 21st:

developing many points of national interest. The two candidates for Gov ernor are Judge Settle, a Republican, at present a member of the Supreme Bench, and Zebulon B. Vance, an ex-Confederate. Both are native North Carolinians. Judge Settle was a loyal man during the war, and suffered great hardships from the rebels. has since the war held many official positions of honer, and was chairman of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in 18.2. Vance was a Democratic member of Congress previous to the war, and Governor of North Carolina during the war. The campaign issue is the same as in 1861, and Vance is making every effort to prove his loyalty to the Confederacy. He recently made a speech at Raleigh to open the canvass at which he declared: 1. That he is sorry he laid down his arms in 1865; That he is in favor of re-enslaving the negro, and if that cannot be done once, his idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of things. His plan is to deprive the negro of educational privileges; to pay him low wages; to prevent him from purchasing real estate, and d prive him of arms, ammunition, stock and agricultural implements. This is the platform which the Democratic condidate for Governor of North Carolina declares as his own.

And that is the way the camprign is to be fought in the North! If the readers of the Inter-Ocean are fools enough to believe such stuff as this we rather think we need not trouble our-

THE BRUNSWICK COUNTY AD DRESS.

We commend to the especial attention of our readers, not only in Brunswick but elsewhere, the admirable address of the Executive Committee of that county which we print in this mornings's JOURNAL.

The address is a well considered document, well expressed and to the point. Its publication is most timely and will doubtless do much good. If ought to be et cutated broad cast over per and do hereby most carnestly re

The Executive Committee of Bonone that we since ely trust will be speedily followed by them. We fear there is a plentiful lack of organization in our party. In some counties we lear I there are no township Executive Committees yet appointed. And vet there can be no thoroughly effective organization that is not based on township organization. It is high time for County Executive Committees to be up and doing. Brunswick has led speedy remedy, by removing him from

Organization is what our party needs. We have the numbers but we lack as yet that thoroughness of discipline and perfection of organization that can make us count with certainty upon bringing out our full strength on election day. Let us go to work and at once. In addition to a full committee of active, intelligent, energetic be a rousing Tilden and Vance Club. It will not do to depend upon the towns and villages to work up the canvass. The people in the country must also bestir themselves. The Township Executive Committee and the Township Club must work together and in harmony. Let us make up our minds from the start, brethren, to poll such a vote for our candidates as will astonish the country. We can elect our ticket by a grand majority if we will only work regularly and systematically from now until election day. System, form, and he must perform it. Let If the American people needed any us see to it then, that every township it be done at once. The plan of the organization of the club to be found in another column is well suited to the purpose. It is simple and easily understood. There is no reason for delay and thousands for prompt action.

The New York Herald talks excitedly about "Democratic flippiancy" because Democratic newspapers ask why riots in Northern cities are not made topics of federal politics as well as the Hamburg riot. In its issue of Saturday it devoted near a column and a half to the subject. The fact is a Southerner does not smell good in the Heruld's nostrils and that is the whole of it. But that is not the only grieavance.

The Herald seriously objects to the use of the word "carpet-bagger," and says it has done us more harm than all other words. The Herald asserts that if a "Maine citizen" goes to Geor gia or Carolina and carries his princis ples with him "his fate is social, personal, political ostracism." Is it worth while to attempt to convince a man o the truth when he is determined to believe a lie? We think not, and therefore shall leave the Herald to its own vain imaginings.

The President fully recognizes, says the Montgomery Advertiser, the fact that the success of his party in the present campaign depends upon an abundant supply of funds; that an abundant supply of funds depends upon the reorganization of the Whiskey Ring, and that the reorganization of the Whiskey Ring depends upon bert Lincoln, son of the ex President, the removal of its enemies from office. Clark have gone to meet Bristow.

ory of this country the interests of the Republic turned upon a single vote, That vote secured the election of a legslator, and that legislator's vote seoured the election of a United States Senator, and his election decided the political complexion of the United States Senate.

"For want of a nail A shoe was lost. "For want of a shoe A horse was lost.

"For want of a horse A man was lost." Facts are stubborn things. Samuel J. Tilden was inaugurated

Governor of the State of New York the canal ring was a power in the State. It has been shattered to atoms by his sturdy and well directed blows. When he was inaugurated the State taxation w is \$15,000,000 per annum; it is now but \$8 000,000.

The election of President Perry of Hobart College as Bishop of the diocese of Iowa, has been confirmed by a majority of the standing committees of the Protestant Episcopal dioceses. The new bishop will probably be ordained at the church in Geneva, New York, of which le is the pastor.

President Grant has appointed C. C. Sheats, who was removed from the position of the Sixth Auditor of the l'reasury for incapacity, to be customs appraiser at Mobile, Ala. Secretary Bristow refused to appoint any one to this position because there are no duties to be performed in it.

As before the war, the State election in Alabama will be held this year on the first Monday in August. A Governor and other State officers and members of the Legislature will be chosen. The Congressional election will take place on the 7th of November

No man who is afraid to trust a Convention with power to alter the Constitution ought to fail to vote for the Amendments. If the Amendments shall be ratified in November the days of Constitutional Conventions will be

The people's rule and the Amendments. That is the ticket for white men and for black men too who are not convicted thieves and forgers and perjurers. Vote for the Amendments.

The Amendments must be ratified it we would once more be a self-govern ing people in North Carolina.

To the titizens and Voters of

The undersigned, Ex-cutive Commattee of the Democratic Conservative quest that all persons who have the privilege of voting at the ensuing clection for United States, State and swick have set an excellent . x imple to county officers, will consider seriously the committees of other counties, and the condition of public affairs and make it their personal business to labor for the reform ticket which has been presented to the people. Our candidates are all pledged to

the cause of reform in every branch of our government, and will labor to bring it back to that condition of purity which existed in the early days of the

In those days the slightest breath of suspicion against the honesty of a public officer was sufficient to arouse the people to apply an effectual and an office he had disgraced.

In those days, the highest capacity for the performance of public duties was indispensable for an election to Consequently public confidence then

reigned supreme and our people prospered beyond those of any other government which has ever existed. In this centennial year we should have been proud of our history did not the record of the last ten years of Republican government blot our fair fame, with its story of wrong, plunder, men in every township, there ought to bribery, corruption and venality, extending not only through every branch of the government, but presenting so powerful a front in all high places as to threaten to corrupt even the people themselves, who are the sources of all

> power in this free government. That the Democratic party has had no part or parcel in the corrupt rings that have plundered the country is too obvious to be denied. That the people of the South, who have been persistently plundered, maligned and brought to the verge of ruin, have had any share in bringing about the hard times which are upon us cannot with truth be asserted. Accepting as they have, in good faith, the results of the war and honestly assenting to the hard laws which have been enacted, many of them more in a spirit of revenge than with a desire to promote the public good, they have gone to work faith fully to repair their broken fortunes. and with a spirit of gennine patriotism have been generously recognized by their Democratic brethren at the North, and already one branch of the government has been wrested from Republican migrale

> An opportunity is now offered to finish the work. A general election is to be held on the first Tuesday in November for President of the United States, for Governor of North Carolina and for most of the minor offices in the State and county. The State Convention lately held in

> the city of Raleigh has presented to you the name of Z. B. VANCE, than which no name stands higher for honesty, patriotism and zealous devotion to the Constitution, and to the great principles of human liberty embodied therein. The Hon, A. M. WADDELL, who has served you with fidelity and zeal for many years, is your candidate for

Congress, and his name and fame will be a tower of strength for you in the coming contest. You are earnestly requested to exert all your powers and use every honororable means to bring out every vote

and secure the election of our State ticket. The National Convention just held at St. Louis has given us candidates of

whom we may well be proud. The names of SAMUEL J. TILDEN and THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, give us sufficient assurance that a genuine reform is intended. That great patriot whose name heads our national ticket has fairly won his place there by his labors in the cause of reform. Beginning long before his name was spoken of for that high place, he has continued a relentless war upon the corruption of his State government, until he has reduced its cost fifty per cent., and driven thieves from the chief places where they had been holding high carnival with the people's money, earned by years of toil, only to finally build up the colossal fortunes of republican

Fellow citizens! The democratic party promises you justice in the ad-

Every vote counts. Once in the his- ministration of the public laws; promises economy in every branch of the public service; it promises to restore confider ce to the people, and by those means to cherish patriotism and make us again a happy, prosperous and united people, knowing no North. no South, no East and no West, but enabling us to say with pride, we are

Let us then arge you to form clube for the promotion of our cause in every township. Meet frequently for con sultation. Subscribe for our campaign papers and organize thoroughly, so that every voter may come to the polls. Your farms and your merchandise are of little value without good government, and you can have no lusiness of greater importance than that of choosing wise, houest and capable

With the election of THERN and HENDRICKS-VANCE BLJ JAKVIS-WAD DELL and our county ticket, we must begin again the career of prosperity we once enjoyed, which we have nearly lost and which would vanish entirely with the triumph of radicalism for another four years.

> Respectfully yours, W. G. CURTIS, Chairman, D. S. COWAN. JOHN D. TAYLOR. M. C. GUTHER. FRANKLIN GALLOWAY, JOHN H. MINTS. W. SCOTT MILLIKEN. Executive Committee

Keep the Liver Active The above is a sound health maxim. In order and the functions of digestion, evacuation and secretion shall be sischarged with that degree of regularity and vi; or which is essential to the well being of both body and mind, the liver, vpon whose activity they are depend at for their due performance, must be kept in good working der. Calonie and blue pills, besides being h ful mineral drugs, only partially and temporarily rectify disorders or slugg shoess of the great bihary gland. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or the contrary, a complish thoroughly what the safe as well as peten, remedy for disorders of the stomach, sowels and organs of urination, as well as an unechalled general invigorant. They are, moreover, a sterling antidote to malaria.

DIED

RIVENBARK-In Pender county on the sch of June Miss IDA RIVENBARK, of

Washington and Lee University. EXINGTON. VIRGINIA Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President. DULL COURSES of Instruction in Cl and

The next session will open September 21st,

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